Mr. L. Willard is our only authorized agent for the sale of the Herald in Troy, N. Y. All persons wish-ing the paper in that city will apply only to him, at 230 River street.

LATER ADVICES PROM EUROPE.-The steamship Britannia, Capt. Judkins, sailed from Liverpool on the 4th instant, and has consequently been at sea ten days. She will arrive about Tuesday next week, with eleven days later intelligence.

For England .- The steamship Acadia, Captain Ryrie, leaves Boston for Liverpool on Monday, the 16 h instant. Her letter bags close at Harnden & Co.'s, and the Exchange, this afternoon, at half-past

We shall issue our Second Edition at 2 o'clock, containing a full report of the Markets, &c. &c., up to the latest moment.

Tammany Nominating Committee-Candidates for the Shrievalty-Nomination of Alderman Atwood.

The nominating committee met again last night, and the singularity of the position which had been assumed at previous meetings increased the inter-est which was felt in the result, and the crowd about the bar-room and the lobbies of old Tammany increased also. The committee balloted fifteen times before an election was made, and at one o'clock A. M., on the fitteenth trial, Mr. Alderman Attwood obtained the necessary number of votes to put him in nomination, as the candidate of the party, for the important office to which he aspires.

We are enabled to furnish the ballotings of the evening as follows:-

The struggle has been long and severely centested but the choice does not seem to be a popular one, and bets were offered that Atwood will not be elected. It was pretty plainly hinted that the final result was the effect of a bargain, which was to secure the votes of Atwood's supporters for Emmans for the nomi-nation for County Clerk on his withdrawal from the contest for the nomination for Sheriff. That he did withdraw on the final ballot, the vote itself will show; and whether the bargain spoken of has been contracted, the voting for the County Clerk may hereafter make known. A very feeble cheer was got up for Atwood, when his nomination was announced in the bar room of Tammany Hall, the Pewter Mug, and the other resorts of the active supporters of the several candidates; and, therefore, we cry hurrah for the politicians, and hurrah for "the people." They deserve a separate cheer, for their interests are separate and distinct.

The committee took two ballots for CountyClerk. which resulted as follows :-

Osgood, 25
Pentz 19
Connor 17
James B. Smith, 4 There were several votes scattered on the first

ballot, but whether any were cast for Emmans we did not hear. There is doubtless sufficient policy on the part of his friends, and of those of Atwood to avoid any display at present, but to prevent an election, so as to cause an adjournment, which took place at two o'clock A. M., until Tuesday next.

We shall look with some anxiety for the result of this nomination, as from that we shall be able to learn whether the lucrative offices in the gift of the people have, or have not become the objects of intrigue, and bargain, and sale.

LOATHSOME MEANNESS .- Our readers are aware that yesterday we copied from the Express its foul, unprevoked attack upon this paper. In its malignant article is contained the following passage:-

mant article is contained the following passage:—
To us New Yorkers it is one of the most amusing spectacles in the world to see such presses as the Richmond Enquirer, the Washington Globe, and the Albany Argus adopting the money articles of the New York Herald as grave articles to electioneer with, and to help Van Buren along. Too lasy themselves, or having to much respect for themselves to manufacture statistics for their party, they resort to the fictions and falsehoods of an article so notoriously beneath contempt in the city where they are made, that no journal, either whig or locofoco, pays the least attention to them. They are unnoticed and unanswer, either a because it is not supposed that there are, any people, even among the readers of Mr. Ritchie, that can in the least credit them.

That print, publishing such matter, has unblock.

That print, publishing such matter, has unblush ing impudence daily to steal the matter which it thus vitu erates. Its columns yesterday contain a compilation from Governor Jones' message, published in this paper the day previous.

creature! your silli are justly estimated. Spit forth your venom like a toad in its hole. If abuse of this paper, while you filch from its columns, will eke out your existence.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY .- Horace Greeley nomi nates Millard Fillmore, of Buffalo, to run on the Clay ticket for the Vice Presidency. For once we agree with Horace, for Fillmore, while Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, during the last Congress, proved himself to be worthy of such

WICKLIPPE'S POST OFFICE EFFICIENCY .- A COR tempsrary of this city has just received a letter post marked Boston, October 1st. Verily, Mr. Wicklifle's Department is entitled to the exclusive carry-

DISTINGUISHED STRANGERS .- The ship Adelaide Captain Adams, from Havana, arrived last evening. having on board His Excellency General Valdez. Ex-Governor of Cuba, private secretary and servant His Excellency A. de Laruia, late Intendente of Havana, and his secretary, Don Catiste Aguire. They were taken from the French barque Havannais, at sea, which vessel was dismasted in the late hurricane off Charleston. For a full report of which see Marine Intelligence.

DR. BROWNLEE.-This gentleman has returned to this city somewhat improved in health. His life is no longer considered in danger, although his return to the field of usefulness, which he has so long oecupied, is hardly to be expected. His whole right side is completely paralyzed.

DR. LARDNER'S LYCEUM.-The opening lecture of the series which this distinguished gentleman proposes to deliver, was given last night at the Tabernacle. The working model of the solar system. called Russell's Planetarium, surmounted by a concave dome representing the stellar firmanent of the northern hemisphere, was stationed in the body of the building, and was set in motion, and explained for the instruction of the audience. The lecture itself was full of instruction, and was calculated to produce great good. The learned lecturer showed that the modern discoveries in astronomical and physical science, proved the existence, and manifest the attributes of the Divine Author of the universe, and that the phenomena of nature are in accordance with revealed truth. The next lecture will be de livered on Monday evening.

NIBLO's.-The Ravels play but six nights more. Their popular ballet Pantomime of M. Dechalumeau, and the comic extravagenza of the Conjuror's Gift, are to be acted to-night. Gabriel Ravel in the former piece is irresistibly comic, and is highly deserving of all the extravagant but just praise that his representation of the unfortunate Valet has invariably elicited. His retirement from the stage will cause a blank that we may in vain wait to see so ably filled. However often he repeats this character he always succeeds in first attracting hundreds of delighted auditors, and then sends them home, astonished at his versatile pantomimic powers. The Conjuror's Gift is still running with undiminished success. Gabriel, Antoine, and Jerome secure the public fourteen scenes of unalloyed gratification. The dances, tricks, and incidents are all admirably devised and executed. Visiters to the Fair could not better finish their visit to Niblo's than by seeing the extraordinary use Doctor Ga briel makes of the "Magic Pills"

Fair of the American Institute. FRIDAY-FOURTH DAY.

The Fair was this day enlivened by the attendance of the band of the U.S. ship North Carolina, and the military band from Governor's Island, in addition to the solemn pealing of the ergans in the galleries, and the varied music of the pianos. The day, too, was such as to attract our citizens from their houses, and visitors from a distance, and hence the attendance was large during the whole day and evening. The first week of the Fair is now nearly closed, and yet, astonishing as it may seem, no catalogue can be got on any terms. By whose mismanagement this has occurred we know not, but in th absence of such a guide to the visitor, some of the most valuable articles are entirely overlooked, for never in any exhibition was there such an absence of display as in many parts of these saloons. The articles are crowded together in "most admired confusion," which can only be paralleled by the scene presented on a "moving day." Many manufacturers who are possessed of valuable cabinet work, refuse to send in their specimens, well satished that they would be irretrievably ruined by the exhibition. Under these circumstances we shall be brief in our notice.

be brief in our notice.

Amongst the cabinet work, an ottoman, which was capable of being varied in its shape and uses, of ingenious construction, particularly attracted our attention. As an ottoman, 28 inches square by 17 inches high, it is useful and ornamental, but by an almost megical change, it becomes a large and comfortable easy chair, with a flexible jointed candlestick on one arm, and on the other, a writing or reading desk, which can be removed to give place to a shaving glass. Its furniture is damask, elegantly designed, and its wood is American walnut, highly polished. By another change it becomes a bedstead, 6 feet 2 inches long; and it can be again changed to give a reclining position to its occupant, who may bring the flexible candlestick in such a position as to allow him to read as he lies. It may who may bring the flexible candlestick in such a position as to allow him to read as he lies. It may again be used as a convenient night chair. Mr. Henry Parsons, cabinet and chair maker, No. 598 Broadway, is the inventor and patentee, who adds this further information in a published description of this useful and ornamental article of furniture, the price of which, we may say, by the way, is \$60—" in the interior of the ottoman is space sufficient to hold the mattrases for the bed, and the cushions for the easy chair. In short, for single gentlemen, the sick chamber, or the convalescent, it is peculiarly suited, as it can in one minute be converted into any of the above named articles, and its cosinto any of the above named articles, and its construction is so simple that it cannot be injured, even

struction is so simple that it cannot be injured, even by the most cardless.

Randel and Co. of 161 Bleecker street, have a variety of matches which must come into general use. Their superlative match is not injured by immersion in water, and it is entirely without sulphur. These are material improvements, more especially its indestructibility in a humid atmesphere. We saw several taken from a tumbler of water in which they had floated for an hour, and they ignited by the usual friction. This improvement in this article must surely obtain the medal, if one is appropriated for such an invention. They have besides, match tapers, which burn for five minutes, and are therefore almost an essential in lawyer's and other offices, for the scaling of letters, &c.

Wyeth, of 338 Broome street, has a large assortment of perfumes, but his quintessence of Cologne is unapproachable. His cream of lillies, for the hair, has given the exquisite locks which so many of our naval officers here sport.

Shepard & Co., 242 Water street, have the most splendid assortment of stoves in the saloon. Their largest Nott's stoves for churches and halls of dwellings, are unrivalled either in finish or effect, and we understand their sales for account for some

ings, are unrivalled either in finish or effect, and we understand their sales far exceed former years — Their Reverberator we have tried, and know that for a parlor stove it has not its equal. We advise all who desire heat to call on them.

SILK CONVENTION-SECOND DAY. The President took the chair at half past 19 o'clock, A. M , pursuant to adjournment. The convention came to order, and the minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

Mr. BARBOUR then rose, and with permission of the chair, resumed the reading of the resolutions introduced yesterday by the Business Committee, of which he is the chairman. The discussion of the following preamble and resolution gave rise to some interesting remarks by the members.—

some interesting remarks by the members.—
"Whereas the present Tariff prescribes a duty of 50 cents per pound on raw silk, or silk in the gum, and a much higher duty on sewings and other manufactured silks; and whereas we are fully informed that sewings and other silks can be and are imported nearly ready for the market, and yet retaining the gum, coming in under this low duty; Therefore,
"Resolved, That we consider this a manifest and gross evasion of the law designed to aid the American manufacturer."

And, in connection with this, another, authorising the committee to lay the matter before the Secretary of the Treasury, with a view to its correction by that department, or by Congress. Another recommending a reduction of the duty on raw silk, as not enough could be raised at home for our own manufactures. The communications received are to be published under the direction of a committee.

Mr. PRINCE, of Flushing, said that he had been informed by the proprietors of the extensive carpet anulacturin that they could not sell their carpets except under foreign names, and their carpets were new sold in this city and throughout the country under false names. Mr. Prince said that the same was true of many other things, and he had expected at one time that our mountains and lakes would be claimed by

Mr. PRINCE offered some resolutions pertinent to

le subject. Gideon B. Smith, of Baltimore, said he was glad that these resolutions were introduced. He said he had this very morning seen fitty different specimens of silk, sold as foreign, which were made at home. It was a fact that almost all the American silk was sold as of foreign production. He believed that three coats out of every seven in the room were made of American cloth, yet it was all sold as French and English cloth. Our American manufacturers cannot

sell their cloth without foreign names.

GENERAL TALLMADGE ascribed it in some degreeto
the example in this regard of people in high life, and instanced the case, recently noticed, of the impor-tation of foreign carpeting for the two houses of

Congress.

Specimens of beautiful colored (ladies') handkerchiefs made from the worm, by a young lady, who
until four months ago, had never seen a silk worm.
They were equal to the best French imported.

An evolusite sample of silk, in the raw state, (the An exquisite sample of silk, in the raw state, (the first remove from the cocoon,) was shown, as it came from Mr. Haskins Le Roy, N. Y. It exicited

much admiration.

The Convention adjourned at 12, to meet at 4 P.
M., and the members resorted to the Fair, to listen
to the address of Dr Smith, on the culture of silk.
The Bands of the North Carolina, and of Governor's The Bands of the North Carolina and of Soverhore Island was in attendance, and played several national and select pieces alternately through the day. The Managers, together with the Members of the Silk Convention, took their seats in the centre of the gallery, and the President announced the Speaker, introducing him as Doctor Smith, of Baltimore, a sound, practical working member, who read from his notes the following quaint, lucid and

read from his notes the following quaint, lucid and interesting address on Silk culture:

Ladies and Gentlemes:—

I comply most cheerfully with the request of some over partial friends, in offering a few remarks on the very interesting srbject that has called in this day together. Entirely unaccustomed to public spe king, I shall need, and feel assured I shall receive, the indulgence of this respectable audience for the many imperfections I may exhibit. For seventeen years I have watched with intense interest the progress of the cause we are now endea voring to advance. At the commencement of the term the silk worm was kept at a public exhibition at the place of my residence, as an object of curiosity, and excited great interest. I saw the five hundred worms of that exhibition increased, in the progress of years, to probably an hundred millions. I saw them leave the tables of the exhibition room for the shelves and hurdles of the increase and the change, because I saw in them the filaments of the fabric that should one day form the banner of our country's independence. During that long interval of time I have seen nothing that discouraged the idea that this country might become a silk producing nation; on the contrary, every circumstance that has come under my notice has tended more and more to the conviction, that we are better qualified for this business than any other people on earth. There is no natural qualification that we do not possess in a superior degree to anyother people; and who shall say that the Americans are inferior to any others in industry, ingenuity, energy and perseverance? Our soil and climate are admirably adapted to nteresting address on Silk culture :that we do not possess in a superior degree to anyother people; and who shall say that the Americans are inferior to any others in industry, ingenuity, energy and perseverance? Our soil and climate are admirably adapted to the growth of the mulberry tree, as has been abundantly proved by the late mulberry tree excitement—there not being a single country. I might say scarcely a mile square, in the whole Union, that has been actiled by inhabitants, where the mulberry tree may not now be found growing, and bearing testmony, by its thriftiness and vigor, to the congeneality of our soil and climate to its nature. During the years 1835, '39 and 40, great numbers of trees were imported from France and Italy, and I had frequent opportunities for comparing them with those grown in various parts of our own country. The result was, that upon a fair average, trees raised in this country of one year's growth, were equal in size and productiveness to those of Europe of three years' growth. And as to the silk worm, I know there is no other climate in which it is more healthy or where it thrives more vigoresuly. If is true we have met with meny disasters from the diseases incident to silk worms; but in what country do these disasters not happen? The public statistics of Europe report that an average of one half of all the silk worms that are hatched there, perish from disease. We have no such statistics from China; but I have no doubt ithey suffer equally there. I hazard little in

saying that we do not suffer to this extent. But the ingenuity of our countrymen, aided by the lights obtained from other country, well soon be able to furnish preventives, and we may encourage ourselves with the prospect of an entire removal of this evil. Already have we made improvements in this branch of the silk culture greater of an entire removal of this evil. Already have we made improvements in this branch of the silk culture greater spect, finct entirely obviste the difficulty. Let us persepect, finct entirely obviste the difficulty. Let us persevere, then, for we have every thing to encourage us; and I am almost ready to say, nothing to fear. I have almost said we have nothing to fear; and we have not, except it be a singular feeling among fashionable people, which seems to prefer any thing of foreign origin to American productions. Will it be credited that we have large quantities of American made goods, ir all our retail anopa, which the retailers dare not call American?—Will it be credited that we have a large establishment that manufactured in this country! They even declined are manufactured in this country! They even declined allowing me to exhibit specimens here on that account. We must, therefore, try to do away this feeling of foreignism, and to excite a contrary feeling—we must try to make our people feel proud of American goods. And may went of hope to enlist the feelings of our fair sisters in this cause? They did not fail us when the troubles of the times tried men's souls—they will not fail us now. It is estimated that we consume, on an average, twelve millions of dollars worth of silk annually. For this we have to pay in appeals, or its capation, and the series of the sumount of specie annually will have apout the singular present, who can tell us what effect the saving of this sumount of specie annually will have upon this principle; it is natural they should do so, and it is high time that we do the same. It is a good maxim for any people, individually and collectively, to buy only bu jodiciously pursued with such information, skill and economy, as are at all times at command in all American communities, and as are necessary to success in any other business, it will be found a profitable business on a large scale—on any scale. This has been proved satisfactorily by the success, to an eminent degree, of the people of the society at Economy, Pennsylvania, and by Mr. Gill, of Mount Pleasant, Ohio, and numerous others. On the score of profit, therefore, there is no reason for despondency, but every thing to encourage us to proceed in the silk culture. I am sorry I cannot say much of the success of the business in the Southern States. The people there seem to lack that individual energy and perseverance, and especially that appreciation of small things necessary to the success of such a business. But in the North and East, where industry, energy and ingenuity dwell; and in the West, the great West, the young giant of the world, where enterprise progresses with a whirlwind rush, where every seed that is planted is soon to produce fruit, either from the undiluted richness of its seil, or the indomitable exertions and energy of its people—in both of these sections of our country will the slik business flourish profitably to individuals, and to our ceuntry, until the entries in our custom house books shall be reversed; until intead of these the expertions of 20,000,000 of 6 ills, we shall see recordto individuals, and to our country, until the entries in our custom house books shall be reversed; until instead of the importation of \$40,000,000 worth annually. A few practical remarks may be admissible here. Before we can hope for complete success in the silk culture, we must learn more of the ninute details; we want more patience in the tedious processes; and above all, as before suggested, we must try to be satisfied with moderate but still remainerative profits. We must not expect to make at thousand dollars where the same amount of capical and labor invested in any other business would only make a hundred. We must not expect to rear successfully a million of worms in a space calculated only for a tithe of that number. We must not treat the delicate silk worm as we do our hogs, by throwing a basket of food among them, and then let them take care of themselves. The very nice and delicate operation of unwinding the fibre from the extremely attenuated and lustrous fibre must be tion. We are not spinning cotton, nor wool, nor hemp. The extremely attenuated and lustrous fibre must be gathered upon the aspel with all delicacy and care. The water of the basin must be kept even, by careful attention to the number of cocoons running off. I have seen very little raw silk for raile in the market propared as it should be, and as it must be to compete euccessfully with that from Piedmont. But I have seen some (and for such I refer you to specimens in the Hall) and enough, even in the absence of ony other proof of our capacity, to prove our ability to produce as good an article as can be made by any other people under the sun. Let reclera be informed, and always bear in mind, that care and skill will make their pound of silk worth six or seven dollars; whereas carclessness and inattention will make it worth no more than three or four dollars. Will it be believed that two reclers shall each take one bushel of the same parcel of cocoons—being a fair day's work for each—and the one shall preduce from he portion a pound of silk worth six dollars, while the other shall produce the same quantity worth only three dollars, the latter being not examined the same parcel of cocoons—being a fair day's work for each—and the one shall preduce from he portion a pound of silk worth six dollars, while the other shall produce the same quantity worth only three dollars, the latter being not them. This is an important point in the sibergum to real them. This is an important point in the sibergum to real them. This is an important point in the sibergum to real them. This is an important point in the sibergum to real them are sibergum to the summary of the summary for them are summary for them are summary for them are tion. We are not spinning could, not the extremely attenuated and lustrous fibre must be gathered upon the aspel with all delicacy and care. The water of the basin must be kept pure that the lustre of the silk may not be tarnished; the thread must be kept even, by careful attention to the number of cocoons running off.

AFTERNOON SESSION .- The members of the Con-AFTERNOON SESSION.—The members of the Convention having dined, met at four o'clock, and proceeded to finish up the remaining business. The following gentlemen were named and elected as members to serve on the Committee of Correspondence with the Secretary of State and members of Congress, on the subject of the silk duties, protection and impost:—President, Mesars. Barbour, Gill, Danforth, Pitkin and Smith—all good practical silk-growers, who thoroughly understand, their business, and as it was suggested, the better enabled to give sound infor-

mation, on all'the material points, to guide the go-mation, on all'the material points, to guide the go-committee, to consist of Mr. Barbour and Colonel Wakeman, was appointed to prepare and superin-tend the publishing of the report of the proceedings of this Convenioa, under the direction of the Ame-rican Institute.

PRESIDENT TALLMADGE, with his usual tact in puting floating suggestions into a tangible shape, recommended to the Convention a Manual on Silk Culture for the instruction and guidance of the public in their future operations. He thought that Mr. Barbour would be the most suitable person to compile it. His advice was adopted, and the matter left in Mr. B.'s hands.

Mr. B. shands.

Barbour would be the most suitable person to compile it. His advice was adopted, and the matter left in Mr. B.'s hands.

Mr. Barbour informed the members that a work was now in progress on the subject. The publishers of the "Tribune newspaper have now in press, and will publish on the first day of November next, a work on Silk; containing a general history of its introduction and culture in Europe and the United States; the natural history of the different species of Silk Worm; the Mulberry Tree; its varieties and peculiarities; a history of the Morus Multicaulis speculation in the United States; progress of the culture of Silk, Machinery, &c." The principal documents, and much useful information on many of the subjects embraced in the volume, were furnished by Mr. B.

A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Allen of the "American Agriculturist," and Mr. Fleet, of the "United States Farmer," for the numbers of their journals distributed grautitously among the members during their session, and for the offer to lend the aid of their pages to, the promoting the interests of the silk-growers.

Mr. Pratt, of Shelbourne, Mass., laid on the table a very neat card of specimen silk goods, manufactured by his daughters, of the age of 10 and 13, and knit by an invalid sister. He gave a succinct history of his experience in rearing worms, and preparing the silk for the knitting needle. He expressed the fullest confidence in the success of the silk worm on this continent.

A resolution was next passed that a subscription list be opened to defray the expense of printing the report and manual. That each delegate and member of the convention be a committee to collect fund: in his neighborhood; and that all subscribers be entitled to the full amount of their subscription in copies of the works at cash price.

The President here gave an interesting sketch of the rise, progress and prospects of the American Institute. He urged the subscription committee to

The President here gave an interesting sketch of the rise, progress and prospects of the American Institute. He urged the subscription committee to proceed boldly. The proprietors of the principal hotels, the merchants and others who derive a benefit from the inflow of strangers to the exhibition, he thought would be liberal in aiding the cause. The princely proprietor of Howard's House had offered his name as good for \$50, and others would follow this generous example doubtless. For himself, the General offered his cheerful sid to help on the work—he was ready to share equally the expense and the demand on his personal services. Hitherto they had been given Ireely, and he was not yet drained in his good intentions.

Before he put the motion to adjourn, he tendered to the press of the city, which had so generously aided the cause of the Institute in their exertions for public tavor, and in giving place in their columns to the reports of the Convention. He particularly

aided the cause of the Institute in their exertions for public tavor, and in giving place in their columns to the reports of the Convention. He particularly tendered the thanks of the Convention to the Reporters of the Herald and Express, for the correct and faithful reports of their proceedings. The meeting was then declared adjourned.

Dr. Sterbriss then called the attention of all present to the subject of the manufacture of paper from the leaves of the Multicaulis. He has had several reams already made, which satisfy him that with some improvements an excellent article can be produced. He has a ton of leaves prepared ready from the manufacturers hands, and hopes before the meeting of the next convention to be able to write them a narrative of his experiments on a sheet of Multicaulis letter paper, which will be equal, if not superior to the best hot pressed linen paper now used. He further adverted to the raising of silk for coarse goods from the inside bark of the Mulberry—already it had been tried with success, and the only thing wained was some cunning Yankee invention where with to strip the bark from the tree and seperate the fibres. His remarks were listened to with much interest, and without doubt much good will result from the action of the present convention, and many of the simple and unconcocted remarks thrown out in the course of the conversations will be matured, and bring forth ripe fruit in due season.

Visit of the Managers of the Fair to the

VISIT OF THE MANAGERS OF THE FAIR TO THE STEAMBOAT KNICKERBOCKER.-This splendid boat has been entered for the premium of the Institute, and the managers resolved themselves into a Committee of the Whole to visit her. They were re ceived with due ceremony by Capt. St. John, so well known by all travellers on the Hudson river, aided by Mr. Newton, one of the owners.

After a careful examination of the beautiful machinery, and the unsurpassed arrangement of her cabins, pantrys and other apartments, the committee were invited to partake of a temperance collation, the only entertainment permitted by the Institute.

The toasts were given and speeches were made with as much glee and good humor as we have ever witnessed. Gen. Chandler was called out in behalf of the Institute, in reply to a sentiment, and Mr. Fairbanx of the Mechanics' Society of Boston. made some sensible remarks upon the beautiful me chanism of the Knickerbocker. We cordially join in the best wishes for the success of this noble specimen of our North River palaces.

EXCHANGE OF COURTESIES -A public to be given to the delegates of the Massachusetts Horucultural Society, on Tuesday evening next, at half past 7 o'clock, at the Astor House, by several patriotic gentlemen, in return for the attention paid to the delegates from this cityduring the late annual celebration of the Massachusetts Society at Boston Correction.-Some of the newspapers have sta-

ted that the ploughing match will take place on Tuesday. It should be Monday next, at 12 o'clock and those who wish to attend should meet at the Courtland: street Ferry, at quarter before 9 o'clock next Monday morning, rain or shine. NAVAL LAUNCH.-The new sloop of war Ply-

mouth was launched at the Charlestown Navy Yard at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. He keel was laid on the 16th of June last, consequent wshe has been but little short of four months on the stocks, a degree of expedition in naval architecture unusual for our government.

The Plymouth is a very beautiful ship, and approaches nearer the model of our packets than any ship ever produced by the naval constructors. She is not quite so large as the "Queen of the West," but her arrangements, internally, are somewha similar to that splendid ship.

We annex her dimensions, politely furnished by her scientific builder, Captain Pook, who may safely risk his reputation on so perfect a vessel:-Length between perpendiculars,.....147 ft.

Launching draft 10 feet 2 inches forward—13 feet inches aft. Her register is about 1100 tons. LIVERPOOL COAL .- A correspondent, who calls himself "A Consumer," writes to us as follows :-The coal dealers have agreed to charge twelve dollars and cartage for Liverpool coal, the highest price we believe asked for that article in five years. All other coal is rather cheaper than last year. Comment is unnecessary.

CHATHAM .- The manager of the Chatham theatre seems to engross all the attention of the times No sooner is one star extinct than another succeeds Mr. Rice has been the star ascendant for a week past, and the crowded houses have tested his merits. This evening he takes a benefit, and makes his las appearance. He gives us three of his best characters on the occasion.

Fourth and Sixth Ward Courts.

Pourth and Sixth Ward Courts.

Before Judge Sterling.

Oct. 15.—Caution to Coal Dealers.—Mayor, Aldermen, de.vs. J. Selby West.—This was an action to recover a penalty for violation of the city ordinances, in selling anthracite coal without its being weighed by an appointed city weigher. It appeared fully in evidence that the de fendant is a vender of coal, and sold a load of the same, weighing it himself, upon his improved platform scales, which are so constructed that the vender very quietly sits in his office and determines what quantity shall constitute a ton, to the great chaprin of the appointed weighers, who regard that ingenious way of doing the thing as an infringement upon their official privileges, and as a withholding of their just fees. Under the charge of the Judge, the jury cumeto the conclusion, that by this mode of procedure the public, as well as the weighers, were like to suffer some, and accordingly found a verdict for plaintiffs of \$20 and costs.

Newark, N.J. NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 13, 1843 JAMES G. BRNNETT, Esq.:-

We have not surrendered to locofocoism, or ye to the regency, as the article from the Newark Daily would have you believe. The result of the election in this district, shows a large majority of whigs, not half-way fence-men, but thorough, determined and uncompromising Clay whigs. The successful candidate for Congress, William Wright,

successful candidate for Congress, William Wright, is a Clay whig; the cause of his nomination was the danger threatened to whig principles by the regency who control the Advertiser, in attempting to place in nomination a lottery ticket man, of Jersey city, who was particularly obnoxious to the whigs on account of his former vote for Scott, at the convention in Harrisburgh, where he was sent expressly to vote for Clay.

It was too late for the regency to nominate Mr. Kinney, after a majority were pledged to Mr. Wright, in opposition to the lottery Scott man; and in their anxious desire to secure a true representation in Congress, where the election of Mr. Clay may, with some probability occur, the whigs could well afford to give a few county offices to the locofocos who aided them, and more especially, when some of the county nominations were known to emanate from the lottery and regency power. when some of the county nominations to emanate from the lottery and regency power.

CLAY.

Sailing of Welch & Mann's Circus Company. New York Oct 13 1843

You mentioned in your paper of Wednesday last

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD-

SIR-

the receipt of a letter from Gen. Rufus Welch, who was, at the writing, in Marseilles, coining money with his superbleompany of equestrians, and also stated that Col. Alvah Mann, his whole-souled partner, than whom a better man does not exist, was about to proceed with a branch of the same company to South America. I now beg to inform you that he sailed according to notice, and I can only say, if he does not astonish the natives with the performances of Cadwallader, Woods, Hobbs, Miller, Mestayer, Lipman, McCabe, that son of Comus, J. Wells, and his talented family, and last, though not least, Glenroy—aye, little Johnny Glenroy, and Master Washy Chambers, who in themselves are a host, besides a host of others, then I am mistaken—that's all. Col. Mann was accompanied to the Hook by about forty of his personal friends, who did ample justice to the splendid collation provided for the occasion, which indeed would satisfy the most fastidious epicure, if the best our markets afford, with a plentiful supply of champagne and old otard to wash it down could do so. A number of spirited toasts, which I have not now space to enumerate, were drank on the occasion, and all seemed sad to part with so noble a Man. But he and his company leave us with this assurance, that when they return they will find the same warm hearts, Providence permitting, to greet them, which parted with them with so much reluctance.

The following is a list of the company, musicians, crew, &c. which left us in the brig Lawrence H. Adams, Captain Reuben Rich (crew consisting of eight persons), on the 11th instant, bound for Demarara:—

Paoranerous A. Mann, W. A. Delevan, Esgrs. o proceed with a branch of the same company to

PROFRIETORS A. Mann, W. A. Delevan, Esqrs.
PERFORMERS—G J Cadwallader, J. Wells, wife and
five children, Mr. and Mrs. E. Woods, W. W. Hobbs, J.
Glenroy, W. Chambers, F. Whitaker, L. Lipman, P. Coty
Stephen Miller, H. Mestayer, G. Bush, W. McCabe.
PHYSICIAN TO THE COMPANY—DOCTOR Riley.
MUSICIANS—Rapael Quintana, Francis Malez, Marcus
Aledes, A. P. Lincoln, J. Mitcheal, J. Burnett.
Acznt—Gaptain G Attwood.

FROM VALPARAISO.—By the Coquimbo, at this port, we have El Mercurio and the Gaceta del Comercio of Valparaiso, to the 3d of July, nearly one month later than our previous advices. They contain, however, very little news.

We notice the introduction into the Chilian Legislature of some plans for abolishing the existing monopolies of trade; while the revenue shall be preserved by other means. On these no action had been taken. The proposal, however, was received very enthusiastically in Valparaiso.

We notice the formation of a society at Valparaiso, for the promotion of European emigration to that place.

that place.

The National Convention of Bolivia had just adjourned at the latest dates, the first of June. The constitution which it had framed and proclaimed, is spoken of by El Restaurador as intended particu-

constitution which it had framed and proclaimed, is spoken of by El Restaurador as intended particularly to strengthen the executive against rebellion or foreign invasion. The convention appointed a permanent committee to sit in its recess.

The South of Peru was not yet quiet. A decree of Vivanco's, dated at Lima, provides for the establishment of a court in that city expressly for the trial of political offences.

These papers contain more definite intelligence of the present government of Paraguay than we have had for many months. These advices are very old, however. The Supreme Government of Paraguay called an extra session of Congress, which convened on the 24th November, last year, principally to consider requests of Great Britain, Brazil, Rio Grande and Uruguay, to form treaties for the regulation of commerce. They recommended Congress to assent to nothing of the kind. Cougress accordingly, after two days' session, adjourned, summing up their proceedings in a single act, the several articles of which appear in detail of all the various acts of the last year of the "Supreme Government," and give it all the powers or directions for the future, for which it had asked. The only clauses of interest to our readers, are the 20th, confirming the objections of the government to form treaties with foreign our readers, are the 20th, confirming the objections our readers, are the 20th, comming the objections of the government to form treaties with foreign powers except in urgent or long established cases; and the 25th absolutely prohibiting the government to grant treedom of religious worship to others than Catholics. The other details of the message of the Government and the act of Congress, echoing it, show a careful attention to the condition of the state and a court and prospersons state of efficiency.

Show a Caretal attention to the condition of the state, and a quiet and prosperous state of affairs.

We observe that the exiled General Santa Cruz has retired from Ecuador, where he has, till recently, resided, to New Grenada, that his presence might not injure the treaty in contemplation between Bolivia and Ecuador.—Boston Advertiser.

03-THE GRAND ILLUMINATION AT THE American Museum to night will draw hundreds, yes housands of people to that vicinity; and we are greatly nistaken, or the manager will be sustained in his liberal mistaken, of the manager will be sustained in his liberal outlays by a generous public, especially as the attractions inside, are greater even than those outside. Four splendid performances will be given at 11 A. M., 3, 7½, and 9 P. M. Notbing on exceed the grandeur and magnificence of these entertainments. Gen. Tom Thumb, and thousands of great curiosities, are to be seen at all hours of the day.

hours of the day.

6G-CROTON ANNIVERSARY.—Three splendid performances at Peale's Museum to-day, the first at 11 o'clock, A. M, the others at 3 and 7; P. M., by the Chiefs, Warriors, and Squaws of the Chippewa Indians, Miss Adsir, Cerito, &c., all of which constitute grand and magnificent entertainments. The head, tusks, &c. of the Mastadon, recently discovered in Orange county, are regarded as a great curiosity, and being the only perfect head of the kind ever discovered. Scientific men pronounce it the most interesting feature of that or any other establishment. The Wild Boy of the woods is to be seen also, and the Fudge Mermaid. With such attractions, the place must be full day and evening, especially as the price of admission is only one shilling

as the price of admission is only one shifting

agg well in three months, and learned the French language
well in three months, and learned the French language
well in three months, and learn that a number of others
have made remarkable progress under the tuition of one
of the most accomplished professors in this country. We
allude to Mr. Le Febre, a gentleman of the highest respectability, whose notice will be found in this day's pa
per; and in these days of humbug about books, at 26
cents, that profess to teach the French without a master,
it becomes any one who wishes to learn the true principles of the language to select a person of some character,
respectable talent, and above all, cander, that they may
know what they are about. Mr Le Febre's residence is
at 52 Howard street, convenient to the best parts of the
town.

at 52 Howard street, convenient to the best parts of the town.

(G)—ANGLO AMERICAN for this day—Contents—
1. Poetry, the Tree of Death, by Eliza Cook; the Bretons, original, by C. A. S.; the Foet's Path, by Frances Browne.
2. We are all low People there. 3. Habits and Superstitions of the Bretons, from the last Foreign Quarterly.
4. Love Making of Richelieu. 5 The real nature of the disease under which Napoleon died.
6 The soul in purgatory, or love stronger than death, by Sir E L Bulwer.
7. The last of the Casbonari.
8. Philosophy of Chees.
9. Marriage Customs of different nations.
10. Policy of Ministers, Ireland, &c., from the last Quarterly Review.
11. Commercial Intercourse of the World.
12. Massacre of the Norld.
12. Massacre of the Norld.
13. Miscellaneous articles.
14. The Great Cricket Match at Philadelphis. a full and graphic report.
16. Editorials, Summary of News, Varieties, &c. &c.
15. A. TUTTLE, Agent.
16. Ann street, New York.
16. TO SHAVE EASY.—A celebrated writer has defined man to be a shaving animal. This is doubtless rue so far as relates to civilized man, but a civilized man cannot shave without a razor, and he cannot keep his rezor in good order without a strop. We would, therefore, just gently hint to our readers that Saunder's Patent Metallic Tablet and Razor Strop, with four sides has withstood the text of time, it having been before the public more than a quarter of a century, and it probably has no superior in giving that desirable keen edge to a good cazor which renders shaving an operation that may be patiently endured—Boston Mercantile Journal.

18. Roussel Almond Gream, for shaving, a very superior article, just received and for sale at G. Saunder's, inventer and manufacturer of the Metallic Tablet Rezor Strop, 163 Broadway

16. PROFESSOR VELFEAU'S CELEBRATED pills for the redical current general and main and sure of generals and select and all un

OF PROFESSOR VELPEAU'S CELEBRATED pills, for the radical cure of genorthes gleet, and all un pleasant discharges from the urethra. These pills are now prescribed by the medical faculty of Europe as the most certain and speedy cure for those distressing complaints. Sold in boxes \$1 each. Office and consulting rooms of the College of Medicine and Pharmacy, 97 Nasau street.

W. S. RICHARDSON, Agent.

BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

New JERSKY ELECTION.-The democrats claim to have elected the whole of the five members of of Congress, which is conceded by the whig Newark Daily Advertiser; which also give the democrats 18 on joint ballot in the State Legislature.

Religious Humbus.—The Rev. William T. Eva, of Pipe Creek Circuit, is advertised to preach in a Methodist chapel in Washington. This divine is but sitzeen years of age, and so advertised to draw

an audience. NATIONAL JOCKEY CLUB RACE, WASHINGTON.—
The race of Thursday did not afford that high gratification to the votaries of the turf which was experienced by them on the previous day. Blue Dick beat Pryor with ease. Time—First heat, 5 52; second heat, 5 57. It was announced from the Judges' stand that the entries for the Jockey Club purse were Fashion, Rienzi, and Winchester.

purse were Fashion, Rienzi, and Winchester.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.

Thursday, Oct 12—Second Board.—\$1000 County 5's, 1863, old, 93\(\frac{1}{2}\); \$\$8000 State 5's, 6!\(\frac{1}{2}\); \$\$1000 Tennessee Annual 5's, with int. from 14 Jan, \$1.

Friday, Oct. 13—First Board —50 shares Wilmington Railroad, 16\(\frac{1}{2}\); \$\$2000 do do, 16\(\frac{1}{2}\); \$\$2000 Tennessee 5 per ct Bonds, int im 1st July, 8!\(\frac{1}{2}\); \$\$2000 do do do, 6!\(\frac{1}{2}\); \$\$2000 do 5's, 6!\(\frac{1}{2}\); \$\$1000 do 5's, cash, 6!\(\frac{1}{2}\); \$\$2000 Wilmington 6's, 1855, 88, \$\$1000 Girard Bank, 6!\(\frac{1}{2}\); \$\$462 State 6's, 1845, 60 anns, 93\(\frac{1}{2}\); \$\$100 do do, 6\(\frac{1}{2}\); \$\$2000 County 5's, 1860, old ann, 93\(\frac{1}{2}\); \$\$50 State 6's, 1848, old, 63\(\frac{1}{2}\); \$\$1 share Phila. delphia Bank, 73.

LATEST SOUTHERN SHIP NEWS. PHILADELPHIA, OCT 13—ATC Troole, Sparrow, Charleston; Lodi, Baxter, and Facket, Clark, Boston; Arixene, McClinck, and Charity, Smith, NYork; Hector, Bry Francis. Halifax; Nevis, Fountain, Lubec; Orozimbo, Sargent, Newbury-port; Matilda, Spates, Eastport.

BALTIMORE, Oct 12—Arr Chesapeaka, Post, Providence; Sarah Elizabeth, Harrington, NYork, Sid Monroe, Gilchrist, St Thomas; U S brig Lawrence, on an experimental cruise.

Nosfota, Oct 11—Arr Exact, Folger, Nantucket; Exile, Scout; J W Kimpton, Osborn, and Rubicon, NYork; Atlantic, Beaton.

Boston.

Eight Unparallelled Demand.—Housekeepers Attend:—Just published, Mrs. Ellis' Housekeeing Made Essy, or complete instructor in all branches of cookery and domestic economy, containing the most modern and approved receipts of daily use in all families. Price 26 cents. Revised and adapted to the wants of the ladies of the United States, by an American Lady. This will be found the most complete, accurate, and comprehensive manual of cookery and household economy ever published. It embraces all the most recent improvements in the art, and is adapted to the important changes introduced within a few years, in consequence of the physiological investigations of Combe, and the chemical discoveries of Liebig, and other eminent scholars. In a medical and hygienic point of view, this work is, therefore, all important to every housekeeper who desires the well being of her family. The additions by the American editor are such as to adapt it perfectly to the wants of our people, and much novel information in regard to cookery and the management of a household, will be found in the work. Its cheapness will commend it to every one.

For sale at all the depots of cheap publications, and by the publishers,

BURGESS & STRINGER,

Corner of Broadway and Aan streets.

Corner of Broadway and Ann streets.

102 THE TRUE RICHES OF LIFE IS HEALTH—
Life is but a slight blessing if it is to be made miserable
by the thousand diseases which continually visit it; if
coughs, headaches, fevers, rheumatism, nauses, and the
thousand other ills which are deemed inevitable, are to
embitter its blessings, it can scarcely be deemed a gift
worth keeping. But, happily, this need not be the case,
while we have the cough, worm, cordial, and other lozenges of Dr. Peters. None can give up in despair, and
say there is no kope this side the grave. His pills and
plasters for diseases of the stomach and rheumalism, are
unrivalled for efficacy; his cough lozenges relieve the
most distressing cough in a few hours; and a little perseverance in their use will in every case effect a permanent
cure. Headache is effectually vanished by his cordial
lozenges; and all of Dr Peters' medicines are expressaly
fitted to make life what it was intended to be—a blessing,
and not a curse. For sale at No. 125 Fulion street.

and not a curse. For sale at No. 125 Fulion street.

63 DAMP MORNINGS AND COOL EVENINGS.

—Invalids and those predisposed to take cold easy, should be careful of their health at this season of the year. In the fall pulmonic complaints are apt to become firmly planted in the system unless watched. Guard against the least hoarseness, sore throat and cough. For this buy a few packages of Pease & Sons celebrated clarified essence of Hoarhound Candy, and use it during the day or whenever expessed, and its beneficial qualities will soon be perceived. Thousands have thus been saved from the approaches of hasty consumption. Where the lungs are already effected, if not too far gone, it will heal them and restore the sufferer to now health. This has been testified too in numerous instances; but a preventive is better than a cure at any time; in such cases the benealt of the Candy are imported.

Sold by J. Pense & Sons 45 Division at 105 at 15.

a cure at any time; in such cases the beneal of the Candy are imported.

Sold by J. Pense & Sons, 45 Division st; 10Astor House, and 110 Broadway; 208 Greenwich street; 3 Logger Buildings, Philadelphia; 110 Baltimore st., Baltimore; 57 State st. Albany; 8 State st. Boston; Lym, Nashville, Teon; Bravo & Morgan, New Orleans; Winter, Milwaukia, W. T.; Fahnestock, Pittaburgh, Pa.; Wead & Waters, Troy. 07- THE CHINESE HAIR ERADICATOR -This

ingular, yet perfectly innocent article, will remove hair from any place where it is applied, and will not irritate or injure the skin. Under its influence the skin becomes expanded, and assumes a florid appearance, and which may be proved by actual trial before purchasing. We have a splendid new engraved wrapper, that will effectually protect the public from imposition Remember that this is the only true Huir Eradicator, and mother properties. It is also other preparation possesses the same properties. It is also warranted to contain no arsenic or poison. The proprietor's reputation is a sufficient guarantee that it is all it professes to be. To be had only at 21 Courtland st, and at the Branch House, Boston 32 Countill.

67 QUICK WORK—A cough or cold may be cured in from twenty-four to forty-eight hours by Sherman's Cough Lozenges. Even the most unpromising cases of decline may be relieved, and in many instances permanently cured by a proper use of this invaluable remedy. No specific has been yet discovered that will compare with it, as the leng list of cures performed will show. The effects of the Cough Lozenges are immediate—they allay all irritation, and give quiet sleep, and one box will generally effect a cure. Let those who are now suffering give one trial of Sherman's Cough Lozenges. They may be had at the Doctor's Warehouse, 106 Nassau street, Agents, 237 Hudson, 183 Bowery, 77 East Broadway, 86 William street, and 189 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

00- COMSTOCK'S SARSAPARILLA.-This extract 6G-COMSTOCK'S SARSAPARILLA.—This extract at a very reasonable price, viz: 50 cents per bottle, \$4 per dozen, so sil cent save just half the expense, and still use and receive as much benefit as though you gave \$4 for an article no better. People can do just as they please, use this or let it alone. But out of some thousand bottles sold within the past six weeks not ene single complaint have we heard, but on the courtrary the most cheering accounts of its great success. This pure medicine can be had gen uine only at 21 Courtlandt street. They are us large as the dellar bettles of all others. Comstock & Ross, 52 Cornhill, Boston. OG-FACTS WILL SHOW THE GREAT VIRTUES

of this Pain Extractor; and we can say, without the least exaggeration, this salve has saved one thousand lives in cases of fire, when the medical faculty pronounced death

cases on fire, when the medical faculty pronounced death certain.

Sir—A few days since, having some of your Pain Extractor, I applied a little of it to one of my sons, and it produced an unexpected and astonishing effect. He is now nine years of sge, and has ever since infancy been troubled with a bad sore at one corner of his mouth, occasioned by saliva, or, what will readily be understood by all parents, by drewling. Nothing heretofore used has ever been beneficial; but I made only two applications of the Pain Extractor, in all not more than the size of a bean, and the next day after the first application the sore was entirely healed.

Yours, truly,

We might add this paper full of certificates, if that would increase its value, but trust that common sense will triumph over humbuggery. The true to be foundenly at 21 Courtlandt st.

6G-CONSUMPTION AND LIVER COMPLAINT an be cured by the use of the genuine Taylor's Balsam f Liverwort, prepared only at the original office, 375 lowers. Bowery. Read the following certificate:—

of Liverwort, prepared only at the enginal onice, sto Bowery.

Read the following certificate:—

Lafather, indiana, Sept. 15, 1843.

Dran Sir.—Having experienced great advantage from the use of Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, and being satisfied as well from my own experience as from the concurrent testimony of others, (of my acquaintances) that it is a most valuable medicine, in affections of the liver and pulmonary diseases, I feel it incumbent on me as a well-wisher of my fellows, to commend its use to all such as are unfortunately laboring under diseases of that class. For more than 18 years I have been afflicted with an affection of the liver which at times I as caused me much suffering and distress, particularly while under the influence of what is usually termed cold, has the pain in my breast, (mostly en the right side) been particularly distressing—attended with difficulty of sreathing, gencal debility, pain in the head, and a diffusion of the bile throughout the whole system. Last winter and spring I became alarmed at the symptoms in my case. The distress in my breast was great, and seemed to be permanently seated. For a considerable time, although fresorted to my usual remedies, I experienced no relief, but felt myself growing worse. Having some knowledge of Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, I purchased a bottle and commenced using it. Before I had used it three days I telt sensibly relieved—and by the time the contents of the first bottle were used, the pain in my breast had entirely disappeared, and there has been no return of it since.

(Signed) Yours, &c.

JNO. B. SEMANS,

Editor of the Tippecance Journal.

For a common cold or cough this is also one of the very best remedies ever discovered. For sale at the only original office, 375 Bowery, and down tewn only by G. J. Leels, wholessle druggist, 128 Maiden-lane.

N. B.—Each bottle now has a splendid (steel plate) engraved label around it, with the signature of Dr. Gurdon J. Leeds attached, to prevent counterfeits, and without which none is genu

ALLY CURED, whether produced by excessive indulgence in secret, or the effects of protracted illness. The Fonic Mixture, prepared by the New York College of Medicine and Pharmacy, is an effectual remedy for debility of any kind, being composed of the most strengthening botanical medicines known. Its effect is truly surprising on the constitution.

Sold in large bottles, \$2 each, small do \$1, cases, containing half a degree, \$50, carefully packed and sout to

taining half a dozen, \$6, corefully packed and sent to all parts of the Union.

W. S. RICHARDSON, Agent.

Office and consulting rooms of the College, 97 Nassau